

Borough of Crosby



Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
For the Year 1957

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BOROUGH OF CROSBY

MAYOR : Mr. Councillor EDGAR HAROLD JACKSON, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR : Mr. Councillor F. HILL, F.C.A., C.C., J.P.

TOWN CLERK : HAROLD O. ROBERTS, Esq.,
D.P.A. (L'pool), Barrister-at-Law.

HEALTH COMMITTEE AT THE END OF 1957.

Chairman :

Mr. Councillor S. J. HEBBERT.

Vice-Chairman :

Mr. Councillor J. C. MAGUIRE.

THE MAYOR.

THE DEPUTY MAYOR. } *Ex-Officio Members.*

Mr. Alderman G. W. BEVAN

Mr. Councillor J. A. FREEMAN

„ „ A. G. JAMIESON, J.P.

„ „ W. H. GRAVES

„ „ J. MORRIS

„ „ E. A. HALL

Alderman Miss F. ROLLO, O.B.E., J.P.

„ „ V. P. KEHOE

Mr. Councillor T. BEATTIE-EDWARDS

„ „ R. A. MCGEOCH

Councillor Mrs. E. M. BRUCE

„ „ A. N. MOORE

Mr. Councillor A. L. DICKSON

„ „ R. MOORE

„ „ A. S. DIXON

„ „ I. PRUDEN

„ „ J. S. FOGGETT

Councillor Mrs. A. D. A. TIMM

Mr. Councillor S. WILLIAMS

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1957

Medical Officer of Health :

J. G. HAILWOOD, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

SUSAN H. MONTGOMERY, M.B., Ch.B. (L'pool).

Chief Public Health Inspector :

G. F. LEWIS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A. (L'pool).

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

R. SPENCER, D.P.A. (L'pool).

District Public Health Inspectors :

D. BARBER, M.A.P.H.I.

P. M. WATSON.

E. WARNER.

Clerical Staff :

Miss K. BURGESS

Miss A. SCHOFIELD

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
WATERLOO.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the 21st Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Crosby.

The general health of the residents remained satisfactory during the year. There was an increase in the number of infectious diseases—830 cases being notified, compared with 456 in 1956. The increase was mainly due to an outbreak of measles in the early months of the year, and accounted for 614 of the cases of infectious diseases notified. 5 cases of Poliomyelitis occurred, and, although this is only a small number, each case causes concern and frequently residual paralysis. It is hoped that parents will take advantage of the facilities now available for vaccination against Poliomyelitis, since this course will undoubtedly reduce the incidence of this disease which causes a high morbidity, although not a high mortality.

The birth rate was 16.6 per 1,000 population, compared with 16.0 in 1956, while the actual number of births was 976—an increase of 46 from the previous year. The infant death rate was 24 per 1,000 live births, compared with 26 in the previous year, but is still above the rate for England and Wales which is 23. There were actually 23 deaths under the age of 1 year, but 17 of these occurred under 1 month and were mostly unavoidable being due to prematurity and congenital malformations.

The general death rate increased from 13.1 to 13.4 per 1,000 population. The most noticeable rise is in deaths due to accidents of which there were 29 compared with 17 the previous year. Of this number 7 were due to motor vehicle accidents, leaving 22 due to other accidental causes. These figures point the lesson that, important as road safety propaganda is, education in home safety is just as important for the prevention of accidental death.

Housing conditions are slowly improving. Progress was made during the year in the demolition of some of the poor property in the Borough. The slum clearance programme has increased the duties of the Public Health Inspectors, who have maintained the high standard of their work during the year, during which 6,223 premises were inspected, 3,984 nuisances or defects were discovered and 3,622 were abated. A further 4,440 visits were made to ensure that work had been done satisfactorily.

In conclusion, I thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest and support during the year, and the members of the staff for their ready help and co-operation at all times.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. G. HAILWOOD,
Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1958.

SECTION 1

Vital Statistics, 1957 and 1956.

Area. (Land and inland water 4,871 acres, foreshore 2,080 acres)	
Rateable value at 31st December 1957	£718,225
Sum represented by a one penny rate (estimated)	£2,820
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1957	17,248
Population at 1931 census	50,569
Population at 1951 census	58,362

	1957	1956
HOME POPULATION.		
Registrar-General's mid-year estimate ...	58,630	58,820
BIRTHS.		
Live Births—Males 497, Females 479 ...	976	930
Live Birth Rate, per 1,000 of estimated population : Crude	16·6	15·8
Adjusted	16·6	16·0
Live Birth Rates for :—		
England and Wales	16·1	15·7
Still Births—Males 13, Females 9 ...	22	25
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	22	26
Still Birth Rates for :—		
England and Wales	22·4	23
Comparability factor for births	1·00	1·01
DEATHS.		
Males 396, Females 396	792	781
Death Rate, per 1,000 of estimated population : Crude	13·5	13·3
Adjusted	13·4	13·1
Death Rates for :—		
England and Wales	11·5	11·7
Tuberculosis Deaths—Respiratory 5, Others 1.	6	6
Tuberculosis Death Rate—Respiratory 0·08, others 0·01.	0·09	0·10
Tuberculosis Death Rates for :—		
England and Wales	0·11	0·12
Cancer Deaths—Males 72, Females 73 ...	145	130
Cancer Death Rate	2·47	2·21
Comparability factor for deaths	0·99	0·99

	1957	1956
INFANT MORTALITY.		
Deaths of infants under one year of age—		
Males 12, Females 11	23	24
Infant Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live births	24	26
Infant Mortality Rate for :—		
England and Wales	23	23·8
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age—		
Males 8, Females 9	17	20
Neo-natal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live births	17	22
MATERNAL MORTALITY.		
Deaths	Nil	1
Maternal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live and still births	Nil	1·05
Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales	0·47	0·56

Notes on Vital Statistics.

Live Births.

There were 976 births during the year, 497 males and 479 females, giving an adjusted birth rate of 16·6 per thousand population compared with a rate of 16·0 per thousand in 1956. The birth rate for England and Wales was 16·1.

Stillbirths.

Stillbirths totalled 22, or a rate of 22·0 per thousand live and stillbirths, as against 25 stillbirths or a rate of 26·0 during the previous year.

The stillbirth rate for England and Wales was 22·4.

Deaths.

Deaths during the year amounted to 792, or an adjusted rate of 13·4 per thousand population, as against 781 deaths with a rate of 13·1 during the previous year.

The death rate for England and Wales was 11·5.

Infant Mortality.

Deaths of infants under the age of one year totalled 23, making an infant mortality rate of 24 per thousand live births, as against 24 deaths with a rate of 26 during the previous year.

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales during this year was 23.

Neo-Natal Mortality.

Deaths of infants during the first four weeks of life totalled 17 the neo-natal mortality rate being 17. The figures for the previous year were 20 deaths, making a rate of 22.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

The maternal mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales during the year was 0·47.

List of causes of Death in the Borough during the year 1957.

	Males	Females	Total	Rate
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	5	—	5	0·08
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	1	—	1	0·01
3. Syphilitic disease	—	2	2	0·03
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	1	1	0·01
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	1	3	0·05
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	13	7	20	0·34
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	30	7	37	0·63
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	10	10	0·17
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	6	6	0·10
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	28	40	68	1·16
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	3	4	0·05
16. Diabetes	—	2	2	0·03
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	47	70	117	1·99
18. Coronary disease, angina	74	41	115	1·96
19. Hypertension with heart disease	9	23	32	0·54
20. Other heart disease	32	55	87	1·48
21. Other circulatory disease	14	17	31	0·53
22. Influenza	8	8	16	0·27
23. Pneumonia	33	24	57	0·97
24. Bronchitis	34	14	48	0·82
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	3	5	8	0·13
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	6	1	7	0·12
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	3	3	0·05
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	4	3	7	0·12
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2	0·03
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	2	2	4	0·06
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	26	38	64	1·09
33. Motor vehicle accidents	6	1	7	0·12
34. All other accidents	11	11	22	0·37
35. Suicide	5	1	6	0·10
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	396	396	792	*13·5

*After adjustment by the comparability factor 0·99 this crude death rate of 13·5 becomes an adjusted death rate of 13·4.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE AREA. YEARS
1900, 1920, 1940 AND 1957.

	1900		1920		1940 Borough of Crosby	1957 Borough of Crosby
	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth		
Population	7,974	22,500	14,605	30,233	54,280	58,630
	30,474		44,838			
Births	156	575	280	723	830	976
	731		1003			
Birth Rate	19·61	23·00	20·6	23·91	15·2	16·6
Deaths	100	305	133	421	752	792
	405		554			
Death Rate	12·57	12·20	9·8	14·11	13·8	13·4
Deaths of Infants of Under 1 year of age	12	76	22	76	53	23
	88		98			
Deaths from : Diphtheria	—	3	1	8	7	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	2	—	—
Cancer	?	5	17	45	92	145
Heart Disease	?	24	12	27	178	234
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	?	24	11	18	29	5

Year	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Neo-natal	
									No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1957	976	16·6	792	13·4	22	22	—	—	23	24	17	17
1956	930	16·0	781	13·1	25	26	1	1·05	24	26	20	22
1955	920	16·0	759	12·0	16	17	1	1·07	15	16	9	10
1954	866	15·0	711	11·3	18	20	Nil	Nil	23	26	17	20
1953	893	15·8	737	11·9	23	25	3	3·28	23	26	15	17
1952	938	16·6	761	12·3	18	19	Nil	Nil	26	28	13	14
Average of the five years, 1952/56	—	15·62	—	11·83	—	21	—	1·08	—	24	—	16

Year	Population Registrar General's Estimate	Deaths Registered in the Borough in selected years since its Formation														
		Male	Female	Total	Death Rate per 1000 est. pop. Crosby	Death Rate per 1000 pop. England & Wales	Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	Death Rate per 1000 live births	Legit- imate Infant Deaths	Rate per 1000 legit. births	Illegi- timate Infant Deaths	Rate per 1000 illegi- timate births	Deaths from :—			
													Pul- monary Tuber- culosis	Zymotic Diseases	Cancer	Heart Disease
1937	55,580	359	352	711	12·7	12·4	47	56	44	53	3	130	35	14	98	159
1940	54,280	365	387	752	13·8	14·3	53	64	47	59	6	153	29	8	92	178
1945	53,670	364	372	736	13·7	11·4	39	42	33	42	6	81	35	2	123	222
1950	59,720	381	417	798	12·6	11·6	31	34	31	35	0	0	25	1	145	250
1955	58,080	356	403	759	12·0	11·7	15	16	14	16	1	30	14	—	130	260
1957	58,630	396	396	792	13·4	11·5	23	24	21	22	2	49	5	4	145	234

SECTION 2

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

HOSPITALS.

There is only one small general hospital in the Borough, but patients requiring hospital treatment, including those suffering from infectious disease, are admitted to other hospitals in adjoining areas.

No difficulty has been experienced in securing the prompt removal of infectious cases, and in general there has not been excessive delay in obtaining beds. The old "chronic sick" patient, however, presents a serious problem. Crowded hospitals are naturally reluctant to admit such cases, and much hardship is thereby caused, not only to the sufferers, but to their relations and friends. The changing age-structure of the population is likely to accentuate this difficulty in future years.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Lancashire County Council are now responsible for all Ambulance facilities in the Borough. During the year, modern, elaborately equipped vehicles have been in use and staff expansion has taken place; these changes have been reflected in the satisfactory service given to a greatly increased number of patients.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

School and Maternity and Child Welfare Services are now provided for the Borough by the Lancashire County Council, and administered locally by a Divisional Health Committee, on which Crosby has six representatives.

Clinics are held as follows :—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

1. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Wednesday afternoons.

2. Child Welfare Clinics.

(a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Monday and Wednesday afternoons.

(b) Seaforth Clinic, St. Thomas' Parish Church Hall,
Seaforth, Wednesday afternoons
(after July at Seaforth Library)

(c) Crosby Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby,
Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.

(d) Moorside Clinic, Moorside Park Pavilion,
Moorside Road, Crosby.
Monday afternoons.

3. Immunisation Clinics.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo, first Friday afternoon each month.
- (b) Crosby Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby, second Friday afternoon each month.
- (c) Seaforth Clinic, St. Thomas' Parish Church Hall, Seaforth, third Friday afternoon each month (after July at Seaforth Library).
- (d) Moorside Clinic, fourth Monday afternoon each month.

4. Artificial Sunlight Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Tuesday and Friday afternoons during winter months.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES.

1. Minor Ailments Clinics.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo, for treatment—every morning.
for consultation with Doctor—Friday mornings.
- (b) Seaforth Clinic, St. Thomas' Parish Church Hall, Seaforth, for consultation with Doctor—Monday mornings (after July at Seaforth Library every morning—Doctor, Monday).
- (c) Crosby Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby, for consultation with Doctor—Wednesday mornings.

2. Dental Clinics.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
- (b) Crosby Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby.
Full-time staff in attendance, by appointment, at both centres.

3. Orthodontic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Thursday mornings by appointment.

4. Ophthalmic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Monday afternoons and Wednesday mornings.

5. Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant Clinic.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Mornings of second and fourth Tuesdays in
each month.
Extra sessions when required.
- (b) Operative treatment,
John Bagot Hospital, Netherfield Road,
Liverpool. Wednesday afternoons.

6. Artificial Sunlight Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Tuesday and Friday afternoons during winter
months.

7. Orthopaedic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Thursday afternoons, Friday mornings and
afternoons.
Consultant's Session—morning of fourth Friday
in each month.

8. Orthoptic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Monday mornings and afternoons,
Wednesday and Friday mornings.

OTHER SERVICES.

9. Tuberculosis Clinic.

The Dispensary, "Ellesmere," Crosby Road
North, Waterloo. By appointment.

10. Venereal Disease Clinic.

- (a) Bootle General Hospital, Derby Road, Bootle.
- (b) Liverpool Hospitals.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

All specimens requiring bacteriological examination are submitted to Professor Robinson, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Liverpool.

WATER SUPPLY

The Liverpool Corporation supply the whole of the Borough with water excellent in quality and adequate in quantity, drawn chiefly from Lake Vyrnwy in North Wales. All houses are served from the public mains.

The water is purified by slow sand filtration, and afterwards treated with chlorine. Samples are regularly examined by the Liverpool City Bacteriologist, with uniformly satisfactory results.

No difficulties due to plumbo-solvent action have been experienced.

SCAVENGING

This work is carried out by Corporation workmen under the supervision of a Cleansing Superintendent directed by the Borough Engineer.

The main roads are cleansed daily, other roads at less frequent intervals—at least once weekly. The district is therefore kept in a clean and tidy state, the whole of the 82·4 miles of roads with their passages receiving regular attention. A mechanical street-sweeper and gully-emptier are now in use.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SECTION 47.

With the co-operation of medical practitioners in the district and the duly authorised officer, it has been possible to secure the removal of all cases found to be in need of care and attention, without recourse to the procedure laid down in Section 47 of the Act.

SECTION 3

Statistics of births and infant deaths during 1957.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate births	480	455	935
Illegitimate births	17	24	41
Total live births	497	479	976
Live birth rate—adjusted (per 1,000 of population)			16.6
Legitimate stillbirths	13	8	21
Illegitimate stillbirths	—	1	1
Total stillbirths	13	9	22
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 live and still births)			22
Deaths of infants under one year of age.			
Legitimate	11	10	21
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Total deaths	12	11	23
Infant Mortality Rates.			
Legitimate infants (per 1,000 legitimate livebirths)			22
Illegitimate infants (per 1,000 illegitimate livebirths)			49
All infants (per 1,000 live births)			24
Neo-Natal Mortality.			
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age—			
Legitimate	7	8	15
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Neo-Natal Mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....			17
Maternal Deaths			Nil
Maternal mortality rate (per 1,000 live and still births) ..			Nil

LIVE BIRTHS AND STILLBIRTHS SINCE FORMATION OF THE BOROUGH.

Year	Population	Males	Females	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Live Birth Rate	Still-Births	Still-Birth Rate
1937	55,580	443	396	816	23	839	15.0	41	46
1938	55,780	417	382	770	29	799	14.3	32	38
1939	55,690	378	371	721	28	749	13.4	33	42
1940	54,280	423	407	791	39	830	15.2	7	8
1941	51,290	413	369	737	45	782	15.2	25	30
1942	53,010	492	436	876	52	928	17.5	39	40
1943	52,160	491	488	914	65	979	18.7	34	33
1944	52,800	553	508	984	77	1061	20.0	35	31
1945	53,670	473	450	849	74	923	17.1	19	20
1946	57,540	566	497	1013	50	1063	18.4	22	20
1947	58,170	571	563	1081	53	1134	19.4	32	27
1948	59,060	515	494	963	46	1009	17.0	25	24
1949	59,400	486	431	886	31	917	15.4	25	27
1950	59,720	466	452	883	35	918	15.8	23	24
1951	58,580	432	431	821	42	863	15.2	24	27
1952	58,270	488	450	889	49	938	16.6	18	19
1953	58,160	488	405	860	33	893	15.8	23	25
1954	58,100	443	423	836	30	866	15.0	18	20
1955	58,080	472	415	887	33	920	16.0	16	17
1956	58,820	452	478	897	33	930	16.0	25	26
1957	58,630	497	479	935	41	976	16.6	22	22

Causes of death of infants under one year of age.

Causes of death	Total	Under 1 wk.	1-4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.
Prematurity	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Misadventure	2	1	—	—	—	—	1
Meningococcal Septicaemia ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cerebral haemorrhage	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations ...	4	1	2	—	—	1	—
Atelectasis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	2	—	—	1	—	—	1
Acute resp. infection	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	23	14	3	2	—	2	2

This total of 23 deaths makes an infant mortality rate of 24 per 1,000 live births. The 17 deaths of infants less than one month old makes a neo-natal mortality rate of 17 per 1,000 live births.

Deaths of infants under one year of age since formation of the Borough.

Year	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Total Deaths	Infant Morta- lity Rate	Neo-natal Mortality	
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total			Deaths	Rate
1937	24	20	44	2	1	3	47	56	—	—
1938	24	17	41	3	3	6	47	58	—	—
1939	25	18	43	3	7	10	53	70	—	—
1940	24	23	47	5	1	6	53	64	—	—
1941	34	23	57	6	3	9	66	87	—	—
1942	28	25	53	1	3	4	57	61	—	—
1943	25	16	41	6	3	9	50	51	—	—
1944	23	25	48	8	2	10	58	54	—	—
1945	19	14	33	3	3	6	39	42	28	30
1946	30	21	51	3	3	6	57	53	35	33
1947	33	22	55	6	4	10	65	57	31	27
1948	21	18	39	—	1	1	40	39	23	23
1949	18	16	34	—	2	2	36	39	25	27
1950	15	16	31	—	—	—	31	34	24	26
1951	14	15	29	1	—	1	30	35	23	27
1952	14	11	25	1	—	1	26	28	13	14
1953	11	9	20	1	2	3	23	26	15	17
1954	11	10	21	2	—	2	23	26	17	20
1955	8	6	14	—	1	1	15	16	9	10
1956	10	11	21	2	1	3	24	26	20	22
1957	11	10	21	1	1	2	23	24	17	17

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

The maternal mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales was 0.47.

SECTION 4

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year 181 samples of food and drugs were purchased and submitted for analysis. 60 were formal and 121 were informal samples. Full details are given in the following table.

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Almond Cake Covering	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
„ paste	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Apple vinegar	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Aspic jelly powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Batter mixture	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Beef sausage	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef steak and gravy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beer	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of soda	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Canned cream	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ creamed mushrooms	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ grapefruit	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ luncheon meat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ mixed grill	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ orange juice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ salmon with pot. salad	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ sweet corn	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ tomato juice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Caramel wafers	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Celery salt	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheddar cheese	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese-flavoured popcorn	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ food	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ and onion spread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ spread with ham	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ and tomato spread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken fillets	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
„ in jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ pie	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
„ noodle soup	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolate cake covering	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ flavoured beverage	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ icing	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cooked cornflakes	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cooking fat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cream	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Currie powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dried onion	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ yeast	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dripping	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Eccles cake	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	—	45	45	—	2	2	—	—

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Inform- ations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought forward	—	45	45	—	2	2	—	—
Epsom salts	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Essence of chicken	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
" " rennet	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Extract of beef	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Farola	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Flour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Forcemeat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Frizets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Garlic juice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gee's linctus	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Glycerine	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gin	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Golden raising powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gravy browning	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ground almonds	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
" nutmeg	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Horseradish & beetroot sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Herb beer extract	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Iced biscuits	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ice cream	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Indigestion tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Iodized throat tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lard	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemonade crystals	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon curd	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
" flavour drink crystals	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
" " glucose drink	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
" juice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lung linctus	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Luncheon meat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Malt vinegar	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat paste	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	57	1	58	4	—	4	—	—
" chocolate confectionery	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Minced turkey	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed herbs	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
" fruit	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mushroom soup	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Orange squash	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oxtail soup	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Piccaililli	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Pickles	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pickled beetroot	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pineapple pieces	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork fingers	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
" luncheon meat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Potted salmon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	60	92	152	4	3	7	—	—

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Inform- ations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought forward	60	92	152	4	3	7	—	—
Prepared cereal meal	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ fish	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ fruit jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Protein food	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Rum	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ flavouring	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salad dressing	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ fishcakes	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
„ paste	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ spread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Seed tapioca	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Semolina	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spice balls	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak and kidney pie	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised milk	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sweetened coffee & chic- ory essence	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sweetened dessert pow- der	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Synthetic cream powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Table jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tea	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tomato ketchup	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ purée	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tonic tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuna fish fillets	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Vegetable soup	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Welsh rarebit	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wheat germ oil capsules	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yoghort	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	60	121	181	4	6	10	—	—

Of the 181 samples taken and submitted for analysis, ten, or 5.52% of the total, were reported as falling short of the required standard composition, as being definitely adulterated, or giving rise to irregularities. Details of these are set out in the following table :—

Serial No.	Article	Type of Sample	Nature of adulteration or irregularity	Observations
35	Protein Food	Informal	Incorrectly labelled	Communicated with manufacturers who agreed to amend label
38	Milk	Formal	Naturally deficient in non-fatty solids	No action
42	Milk	Formal	Do.	Do.
54	Salmon Fishcakes	Informal	Labelled in a misleading manner	Communicated with manufacturers who agreed to amend label
60	Milk	Formal	Naturally deficient in non-fatty solids	No action taken
79	Milk	Formal	Do.	Do.
90	Pickles	Informal	Incorrectly labelled	Communicated with manufacturers who adopted amended label
106	Batter Mixture	Informal	Container contaminated with insect webbing and excreta	Only remaining packet of old stock
125	Tuna Fish Fillets	Informal	Incorrectly labelled	Manufacturers have adopted amended label
157	Almond Cake Covering	Informal	Was found to be incorrectly labelled	This sample was submitted by manufacturers for observations

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1951.

Section 14 of this Act, which has been adopted by the Corporation, provides for the registration of hawkers of food and premises used by them for storage. These premises are regularly inspected, and all practicable control is exercised over the hawkers themselves.

ICE CREAM.

All premises at which ice-cream is manufactured or sold were regularly inspected, 280 visits being made during the year.

In addition, 51 samples were taken for bacteriological examination. Samples were submitted to a methylene blue reduction test, and divided into four grades, in accordance with a provisional grading system recommended by the Ministry of Health. As a working basis, the Ministry have suggested that 50% of the samples from any one source should fall into grade 1, 80% into grades 1 and 2, and none into grade 4. No claims for the infallibility of this test are made by the Ministry, but it forms a useful adjunct to regular inspection, and helps the Public Health Inspectors to concentrate their efforts on endeavouring to improve the technique of the less satisfactory producers and retailers.

When sampling ice-cream it is the Public Health Inspectors' practice to devote special attention to the less satisfactory sources of supply, and to take immediate 'repeat' samples when the original sample is placed in grade 3 or 4.

51 samples were submitted to the 'methylene blue' test and of these 38 were placed in grade one, 8 in grade two, 3 in grade three, and 2 in grade four.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The inspection of food premises is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, all of whom possess the necessary qualifications. Shops, vehicles and premises where food is prepared, stored, conveyed or sold are kept under constant supervision.

In carrying out this work the following inspections were made :

Butchers' Shops, 206 inspections.

Other Food Shops, Vehicles and Premises, 1,227 inspections.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are in the Borough 5 cowkeepers and 88 distributors of milk, which is also retailed by 10 processors from other districts.

The visits of inspection made during the year numbered 250. None of the 11 samples of milk taken in the Borough and submitted for examination was found to contain tubercle bacilli.

CLEANLINESS OF MILK SUPPLY.

The standard of cleanliness adopted by the Corporation is that prescribed by the Ministry. 130 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, and of these 119, or 91·54 per cent, reached the required standard of cleanliness. None of the pasteurised milks failed the phosphatase test.

Particulars of samples failing to reach the required standard were forwarded to the Chief Milk Production Officer to the Lancashire Agricultural Executive Committee, and where the sample had been obtained from local dairymen, the dairies were specially visited also.

The table below gives in detail the results of all samples taken during the year :—

Total Number of Samples	Grade of Milk Sampled			
	T.T.	Pasteurised	T.T. pasteurised	Sterilised
130	11	70	35	14

Results	Number of samples submitted to test	Number satisfactory	Number unsatisfactory
Methylene Blue Test	116	105	11
Phosphatase Test	104	104	—
Turbidity Test	14	14	—
Inoculation Test	11	11	—

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1949—1953.

The Corporation granted 'dealers' licences to 30 purveyors of tuberculin tested milk, 65 purveyors of pasteurised milk and 78 purveyors of sterilised milk.

In addition, supplementary licences were granted to 6 purveyors of tuberculin tested milk, 8 purveyors of pasteurised milk, and 5 purveyors of sterilized milk, to retail within the Borough from dairies in neighbouring areas.

UN SOUND FOOD.

During the year 370 containers or packages of food, and bulk foods weighing 8cwts 8lbs. 5ozs. were found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered.

BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of 1957 there were 19 bakehouses in the Borough, 1 of these being a basement bakehouse. All bakehouses were inspected, and generally found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition, 45 visits being made during the year.

In several instances bakehouses were noticed to be in need of cleansing and limewashing, and on notifying the occupier the matter was promptly remedied. Various minor defects were noted and on intimation were subsequently rectified.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 54 of the Factories Act 1937, a Certificate of Suitability is in existence in respect of the basement bakehouse.

SECTION 5

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

During the year 1957 832 cases of infectious disease were notified.

The corrected total of confirmed cases amounted to 830 as against 456 the previous year. The subsequent tables give details of age groups, deaths, &c.

238 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors for the purpose of investigating certain cases of infectious disease.

Disinfection was carried out at premises where infectious diseases occurred, 79 houses being treated during the year. In addition, 885 articles of clothing, bedding, &c., and 211 library books were removed and treated at the disinfecting station.

The Lancashire County Council Divisional Education Officer and principals at the schools were notified of occurrences concerning school children, and the Public Libraries Department was notified of all cases.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 39 confirmed cases of scarlet fever, compared with 22 the previous year. Two cases were removed to hospital; there were no deaths.

WHOOPING COUGH.

70 cases of whooping cough were recorded, compared with 103 the previous year. One of these cases was removed to hospital; there were no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were no confirmed cases during 1957, and none was recorded the previous year. No deaths from this disease have been recorded in the Borough since 1944.

MEASLES.

614 cases were recorded during the year, compared with 290 the previous year. One case was removed to hospital; no deaths were recorded.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

There were two confirmed cases during the year, compared with two the previous year. These cases were removed to hospital. There was one death.

POLIOMYELITIS.

There were four paralytic cases and one non-paralytic case during the year, compared with two paralytic cases and one non-paralytic case the previous year. Four of these cases were removed to hospital. There were no deaths.

DYSENTERY.

1 case was confirmed during the year, compared with 5 the previous year. There were no deaths.

FOOD POISONING.

Two cases were notified during the year, compared with none the previous year.

Table of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) Notified during 1957.

Notifiable Diseases.	Number of cases originally notified	Total No. of cases after correction	Age Groups.								No. removed to Hosp.	Total deaths.	
			Under 1 yr.	1+2 yrs.	3+4 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.			over 65 yrs.	Age Un-known
Scarlet Fever	39	39	—	—	3	28	8	—	—	—	—	2	—
Whooping Cough	70	70	6	16	19	26	1	—	2	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria, including Membranous Group	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	614	614	14	140	154	284	17	2	3	—	—	1	—
Acute Pneumonia, Primary or Influenzal	35	35	2	2	1	3	3	2	7	6	9	12	57
Meningococcal Infection	2	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
Acute Poliomyelitis—paralytic	4	4	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	—
non-paralytic	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Encephalitis—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
post-infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Erysipelas	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	775	775	23	159	179	343	32	5	14	10	10	23	58

Monthly Analysis of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during 1957.

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	3	4	3	4	6	8	2	2	2	1	2	2	39
Whooping Cough	21	17	4	9	8	2	4	3	1	—	1	—	70
Measles	162	188	148	56	18	20	5	1	13	1	1	1	614
Acute Pneumonia—primary or influenzal	5	3	6	1	3	2	1	2	4	5	—	3	35
Meningococcal Infection.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Poliomyelitis—paralytic	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
” non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
Erysipelas	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS.....	193	215	162	70	39	33	14	8	21	7	4	9	775

**Infectious Diseases recorded in selected years since the
formation of the Borough.**

Diseases	1937	1940	1945	1950	1955	1957
Scarlet Fever	83	109	140	120	44	39
Whooping Cough	37	26	22	155	345	70
Diphtheria and Memb. Croup	87	103	40	—	—	—
Measles	278	893	145	779	804	614
Pneumonia—primary or influenzal	63	74	26	26	25	35
Meningococcal Infection	—	17	4	3	1	2
Poliomyelitis—acute	—	2	1	6	4	5
Encephalitis—acute	—	1	—	1	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	1	1	89	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	4	19	2	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	6	1	1	2	1
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	2	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	7	5	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	1	—	2
Erysipelas	20	32	17	20	5	5
Malaria	—	1	1	1	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	581	1288	402	1114	1319	775

**Deaths from Infectious Diseases in selected Years since the
Formation of the Borough.**

Diseases	1937	1940	1945	1950	1955	1957
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	4	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	5	7	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (all forms)	34	23	22	33	40	57
Meningococcal Infection ...	2	1	2	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis	—	1	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	1	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	48	33	24	33	40	58

SECTION 6

Diphtheria Immunisation.

As in previous years, treatment for immunisation against diphtheria continued to be available within the Borough during 1957, and was carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

Diphtheria immunisation is now commonly combined with immunisation against whooping cough. Three injections of the combined prophylactic at monthly intervals are given, commencing at the age of 5-6 months

Immunisation against Diphtheria only is available for those who want it.

Details of treatment carried out during the year are given below.

Diphtheria Immunisation	Under 5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	Total
Number of children who have completed a full course of treatment during the year 1957	529	46	575
Number of children given a re-inforcement injection during the year 1957	8	138	146
Estimated number of children who have completed a full course of treatment by the end of the year 1957	2,669	6,628	9,297

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Age	1934-42	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
0 +	83	1	3	2	26	57	26	237	251	271	217	272	247	351	370	400
1 +	546	180	210	299	361	314	477	358	268	314	246	223	307	249	163	83
2 +	486	86	110	162	51	55	127	67	33	37	41	54	65	54	30	22
3 +	549	41	30	76	52	13	32	35	26	32	32	34	36	36	25	15
4 +	528	37	34	34	33	24	32	30	21	13	25	23	30	43	9	9
5 +	657	75	24	32	20	16	34	86	40	39	39	56	85	50	21	15
6 +	474	35	37	31	14	12	18	105	17	17	16	47	71	62	37	9
7 +	368	31	27	11	10	15	6	84	17	2	9	33	44	22	30	6
8 +	465	30	13	6	4	7	6	84	11	4	6	22	42	20	25	1
9 +	304	36	17	2	8	5	2	63	11	3	4	19	24	10	11	—
10 +	353	37	21	7	6	4	1	66	8	—	2	13	36	8	13	—
11 +	295	46	12	2	—	4	1	66	2	—	7	19	18	6	20	2
12 +	371	46	13	2	3	3	—	46	7	2	8	3	14	4	11	3
13 +	260	17	15	2	3	2	—	32	3	—	2	2	13	3	3	—
14 +	126	12	6	1	—	5	—	27	2	1	3	3	15	3	5	2
15 +	149	24	—	—	1	3	2	10	6	1	4	4	4	—	6	8
	6014	734	572	669	592	539	764	1396	723	736	661	827	1051	921	779	575

Total number of children under five years of age treated at end of 1957—2,669.

Total number of children aged five and up to fifteen years treated at end of 1957—6,628

SECTION 7

Tuberculosis.

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1952, 55 new cases were registered during the year. 50 were pulmonary and 5 were non-pulmonary cases.

A total of 6 deaths from tuberculosis was recorded, and these cases were removed from the register.

Classified details of new cases and deaths are given in the table below.

The Liverpool Regional Hospital Board are responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis within the Borough ; after-care services are provided by the Lancashire County Council. Good co-operation exists between this Department and the local Chest Clinic.

Age Groups	NEW CASES					DEATHS				
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
0+ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1+ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2+ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5+ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10+	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
15+	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
20+	2	8	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
25+	7	5	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
35+	5	4	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	1
45+	4	3	...	1	8	3	...	...	...	3
55+	3	...	1	1	5	1	...	...	...	1
65+	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
75+	2	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1
Totals	27	23	3	2	55	5	...	1	...	6

**Incidence of Tuberculosis in Crosby since the
Formation of the Borough.**

Years	New Cases			Deaths from Tuberculosis		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1937	66	19	85	35	6	41
1938	58	20	78	35	4	39
1939	53	23	76	26	5	31
1940	71	12	83	41	5	46
1941	77	18	95	47	12	59
1942	70	15	85	40	4	44
1943	73	20	93	40	2	42
1944	84	20	104	36	8	44
1945	68	16	84	36	3	39
1946	96	13	109	47	7	54
1947	68	14	82	41	4	45
1948	70	9	79	36	4	40
1949	95	10	105	28	4	32
1950	103	8	111	35	—	35
1951	82	11	93	28	2	30
1952	123	14	137	15	3	18
1953	86	9	95	21	1	22
1954	99	5	104	12	1	13
1955	60	2	62	14	—	14
1956	62	6	68	6	—	6
1957	50	5	55	5	1	6

SECTION 8

Shops Act, 1950.

The Act came into operation on 1st October, 1950, but as a consolidating measure only, making no change in the existing legislation.

Under the Act the routine inspection of shops was continued during 1957, a total of 1,357 inspections being made during the year. Defects and contraventions discovered were referred to the persons responsible. These matters received prompt attention and were dealt with informally.

At the end of the year there were 965 occupied shops on the register ; there are very few empty shops in the area.

THE PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

This Act confers upon Local Authorities power to licence and control pet shops. All shops in the Borough where animals are sold are inspected and in licensing such premises the Council have imposed conditions designed to secure the comfort and humane treatment of the animals concerned.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS.

Forty-two premises were licensed during the year for the storage of petrol. 19 of these premises were filling stations ; in the remaining cases petrol was stored only for use in the Licensee's vehicles.

One licence was issued for the storage of lighter fuel, two for the storage of cellulose thinners, and one for the storage of carbide of calcium.

SECTION 9

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of	
		In- spections	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	35	39	3
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	117	90	1
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	21	71	—
TOTAL ...	173	300	4

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	16	15	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient ...	5	4	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	18	18	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	13	13	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	52	50	—	—	—

HOME WORKERS.

Occupiers of factories from which work of certain kinds is given out are compelled to keep a list of outworkers employed by them, and to send a copy of the list to the Local Authority in February and August of each year. Such lists were received relating to three outworkers, engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

The home workers were visited on each occasion, and the premises were found to be satisfactory.

SECTION 10

Housing and Environmental Hygiene.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

- (a). Total186
 - 1. By the Local Authority 82
 - 2. By other Local AuthoritiesNil
 - 3. By other bodies or persons104
 - 4. War-damaged houses re-builtNil

- (b). With State Assistance under the Housing Acts :—
 - 1. By the Local Authority 82
 - 2. By other bodies or personsNil

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 6,223 premises in the Borough were inspected.

To secure the abatement of nuisances found during these inspections, 907 preliminary notices were served upon owners and occupiers. Cases in which these notices were not complied with were reported to the Health Committee, upon whose order 337 statutory notices were served.

Premises were visited while work was in progress with the object of ensuring that the nuisances were satisfactorily abated, the number of such re-inspections being 4,470. 3,984 nuisances were discovered and 3,622 abated during the year.

There were four prosecutions for failing to comply with statutory notices under the Public Health Act, 1936. In 3 cases the defendant was ordered to execute the necessary work and to pay 7/6d. costs. In the fourth case the defendant was ordered to execute necessary work and pay a fine of 5/- with £1.11.6 costs.

Intimations were sent to the Borough Engineer's Department on 56 occasions regarding the following matters noted during inspections of the district.

Choked or damaged gullies and sewers	22
Defective paving and pathways	11
Removal of refuse and debris	6
Dangerous walls and buildings	18
Miscellaneous matters	3

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a).	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	2,581
(b).	Number of inspections made for the purpose	7,051
2. (a).	Number of dwelling-houses (included under 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	0
(b).	Number of inspections made for the purpose	0
3.	Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	15
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of 3 above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	907

REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	851
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ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS

Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1).	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	337
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a).	By owners	509
(b).	By Local Authority in default of owners	0

Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1).	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	3

THE RENT ACT, 1957.

132 applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year, and certificates were issued in 59 cases.

OVERCROWDING.

Though the Local Authority have erected 82 houses during the year, this has had little visible effect on overcrowding. Many distressing cases are still encountered, and the problem is likely to be with us for some years to come.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND FISH FRIERS.

There are no premises in the Borough at which offensive trades are carried on.

There were 19 fish frying establishments on the register at the end of 1957. 51 visits of inspection were made during the year and in all cases the premises were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition. Minor matters discovered in inspections were all remedied informally.

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

This work is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and supervised by the Cleansing Superintendent.

The removal of household refuse throughout the Borough is effected by means of mechanised vehicles. In Little Crosby Village, where the closet and refuse accommodation is mainly of the privy midden type, the middens are emptied by corporation workmen, and local farmers remove the refuse on to the land for manure.

Ashbins and pail closets are emptied weekly, and privy middens at intervals of approximately three months.

Shop refuse is removed twice weekly by means of a covered motor vehicle, and the charge for collection is 6d. per bin after one free bin.

The Corporation dispose of the refuse by controlled tipping.

During the year an estimated total of 16,208 tons of refuse was collected and removed.

243 tons of salvage was collected during the year.

STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES.

The streams and ditches are cleansed and bottomed by their owners and receive frequent inspection.

With the spread of new houses into the rural area, the task of keeping ditches clear becomes more difficult each year, and constant supervision is necessary.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are five factory chimneys in the Borough, four laundries, and one large mail order stores.

There are no Bye-laws in force under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, or the Public Health Act, 1936.

The table below shows the monthly readings from the standard deposit gauge on the Town Hall roof.

Month					Rainfall (ins.)	Deposit (tons per sq. mile)
1957						
January	...	...	...	...	1.77	23.70
February	...	...	...	...	1.58	14.36
March	...	...	...	...	2.05	24.70
April	...	...	...	...	0.20	7.82
May	...	...	...	...	1.26	14.56
June	...	...	...	...	1.81	13.11
July	...	...	...	...	3.39	19.68
August	...	...	...	...	3.74	32.75
September	...	...	...	...	5.20	22.36
October	...	...	...	...	1.91	23.01
November	...	...	...	...	1.26	11.69
December	...	...	...	...	2.70	22.42

CINEMAS.

There are six cinemas in the Borough. All were inspected and found to be well conducted.

VERMIN-INFESTED PREMISES.

Where vermin are found, whatever treatment seems most appropriate is promptly applied. Bug-infested dwellings are liberally sprayed with a solution of 5% D.D.T. in paraffin. Bedding is removed before spraying commences, treated with high pressure steam, and returned, aired and ready for use, on the same day. Flies, fleas and moths are dealt with by a lighter spraying with the same insecticide, or by the dissemination of insecticidal smokes in the affected rooms. Cockroaches, ants and 'silverfish' are combated by the use of a mixture of 10% D.D.T. in an inert powder. This has proved effective, and has the advantage of being almost odourless. Benzene hexachloride is also used in suitable cases.

Special precautions are taken to guard against the risk of bug-infestation in Corporation houses. The dwelling and effects of every prospective tenant are minutely examined by the Public Health Inspectors, and if the least trace of infestation is found, the furniture is fumigated with hydrogen cyanide during removal. This work is carried out by contractors in the employ of the Council. At the same time, bedding, etc., is treated by high pressure steam in the Corporation's disinfectors.

All complaints received regarding infestation were investigated, and bugs were found in the following premises :—

- Council Houses, 10.
- Other Houses, 96.

17 detailed inspections were recorded under this heading during the year, and 106 premises were disinfested on account of infestation by fleas, moths, cockroaches, ants, ‘ silverfish ’ and wasps.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are no temporary dwellings in the Borough.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

All premises in the Borough where rodent infestations were found or reported have been treated by the rodent operatives who made 1,198 visits during the year.

The methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are usually employed, and have proved very successful, but it is still occasionally necessary to use dogs and ferrets in the outlying agricultural areas.

Sewers in the Borough have been treated twice during the year for the presence of rats. The table below sets out the result of the treatments.

				1st Treatment	2nd Treatment
Number of Manholes	baited			371	445
”	”	”	showing pre-bait ‘ take ’	127	151
”	”	”	showing complete ‘ take ’	112	127
”	”	”	showing partial ‘ take ’	15	24
”	”	”	showing bait untouched	244	294

SCHOOLS.

At the end of 1957 there were 27 Schools in the Borough. The names of all children who are excluded from school on account of infectious disease in their homes are notified to the Education Department, and the Head Teachers are also informed.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS, 1957.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health Act	2405
" " re-visited under Public Health Act	4440
" " inspected under Housing Acts	174
" " inspected re vermin	17
" " re-visited under Housing Acts	30
" complaints received and investigated	2011

GENERAL SANITATION.

Number of visits re Drainage	233
" " Water Supply	344
" " Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	245
" " Rats and Mice Infestation	1198
" " Factories, workplaces and outworkers' rooms	318
" " Stables, piggeries, poultry houses, etc.	5
" " Petroleum Stores	130
" " Theatres and Cinemas	5
" " Public Conveniences	58
" " Common Yards and Passages	108
" " Refuse Collection and Disposal	38

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Number of visits to Preserved Food Premises	228
" " Butchers' Shops	206
" " Dairies	250
" " Fishmongers and Poulterers	73
" " Fried Fish Shops	51
" " Greengrocers and Fruiterers	125
" " Grocers	256
" " Bakehouses	45
" " Restaurants and Dining Rooms	39
" " Licensed Houses	25
" " Ice Cream Premises	280
" " Miscellaneous Food Premises	175
" " Street Hawkers and Vendors	41
Number of samples taken—Food and Drugs	181
" " —Milk for Bacteriological Examination	130
" " —Ice Cream	51

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of visits to Shops concerning Shops Act	572
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	204
Sundry visits and inspections	417

DISINFECTION.

Rooms, etc., disinfected after Infectious Diseases :—	
Number of rooms	106
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc.	885
Number of Library Books	211
Number of Verminous Rooms Disinfested	204

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

Preliminary notices served	907
Preliminary notices complied with.....	848
Statutory notices served	337
Statutory notices complied with.....	509

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.

(a) Dwelling Houses—

Roofs repaired or renewed	407
External walls re-pointed or repaired.....	157
Rainwater pipes and eavesgutters repaired or renewed	350
Dampness remedied	255
Wall plaster repaired.....	170
Ceilings repaired or renewed	120
Floors or stairways repaired or renewed	73
Doors repaired or renewed	167
Windows repaired or renewed	583
Cooking ranges and fireplaces repaired or renewed	57
Chimneys and stacks repaired	67
Water supply pipes repaired or supply improved	202
Sinks provided, renewed or repaired	34
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	67
Washing boilers provided or repaired	1
Yards and passages paved or repaired	76
Miscellaneous items	86

(b) Drainage—

Drains cleared of obstruction	219
Drains repaired or reconstructed	17
Soil pipes, ventilating shafts, etc., repaired	21
Inspection chambers provided	1

(c) Water Closets—

New water closets provided	4
Compartments repaired or cleansed	40
Basins provided or repaired	108
Cisterns provided or repaired	152
Cesspools cleansed or repaired	8

(d) Dustbins—

New dustbins provided	164
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(e) Miscellaneous—

Dirty premises cleansed	3
Offensive accumulations removed	5

(f) Contraventions Remedied—

Shops and food premises	3
Factories	5

G. F. LEWIS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

